



FY07 Budget Formulation FEA Reference Model Mapping Quick Guide

August 2005



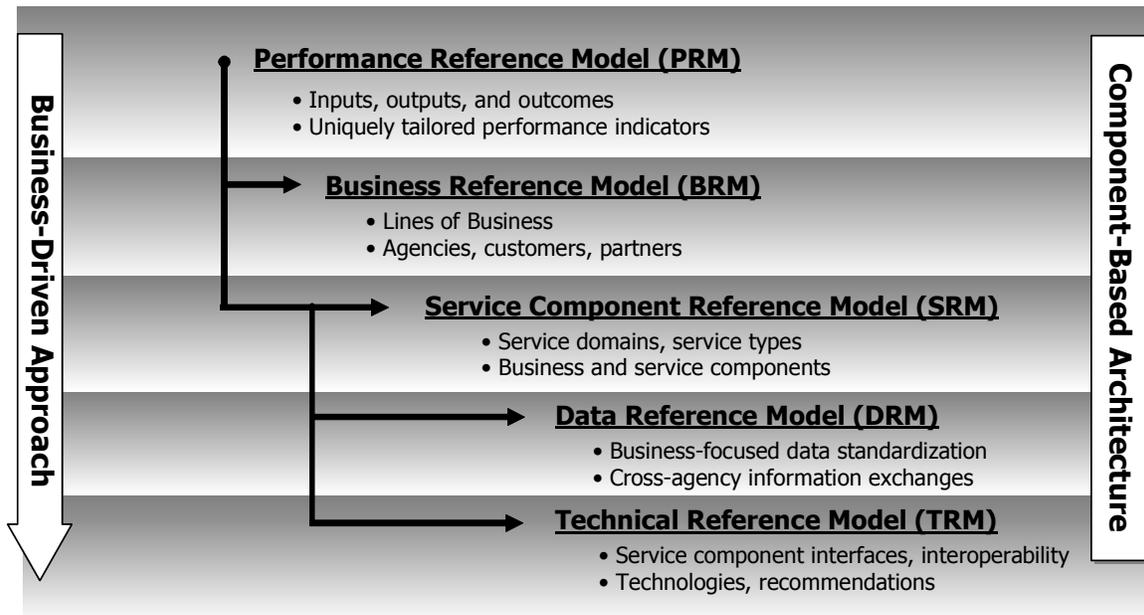
To transform the Federal government to one that is citizen-centered, results-oriented, and market-based, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has developed the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA), a business-based framework for government-wide improvement.

Federal Enterprise Architecture FY07 Reference Model Mapping Quick Guide

Overview

The Federal Enterprise Architecture Program Management Office (FEA PMO), located within OMB's Office of E-Gov and IT, equips OMB and federal agencies with a common language and framework to describe and analyze IT investments, enhance collaboration and ultimately transform the Federal government into a citizen-centered, results-oriented, and market-based organization as set forth in the President's Management Agenda (PMA).

The FEA consists of a set of interrelated "reference models" designed to facilitate cross-agency analysis and the identification of duplicative investments, gaps and opportunities for collaboration within and across agencies. Collectively, the reference models comprise a framework for describing important elements of the FEA in a common and consistent way. Through the use of this common framework and vocabulary, IT portfolios can be better managed and leveraged across the federal government.



Note: Mapping to the DRM is not required for the FY07 Budget cycle.

Starting Out

Start out by gathering the required materials:

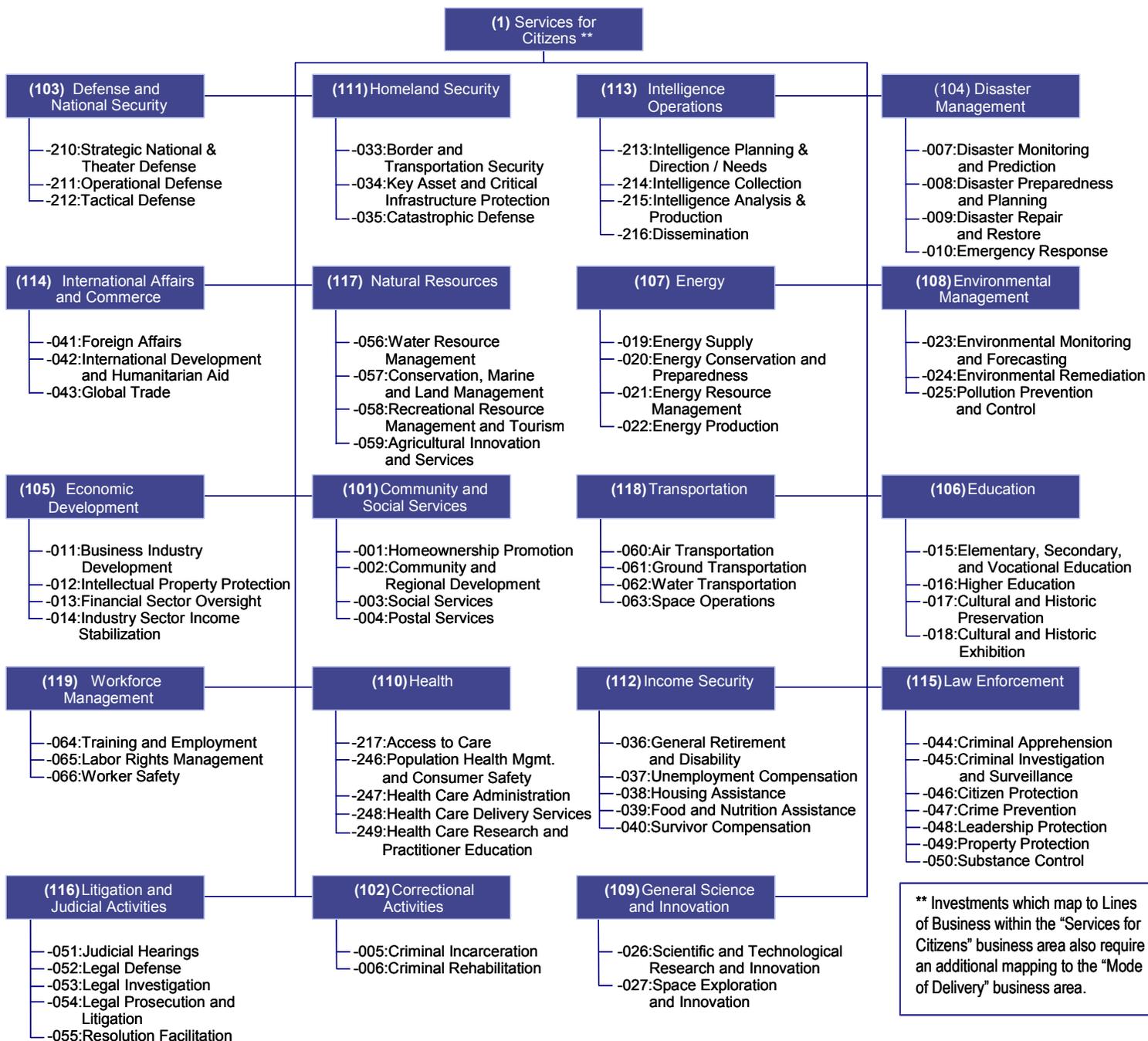
- Agency EA
- Strategic Plan
- IRM Strategic Plan
- Bureau Performance Plan
- Your Investment Plans

Step 1 – Identifying Lines of Business and Sub-Functions (BRM)

The BRM provides a framework facilitating a functional (not organizational) view of the federal government’s lines of business (LoB’s). Following is a graphical representation of the BRM by Business Area to aid Agencies in identifying the primary and non-primary BRM mappings.

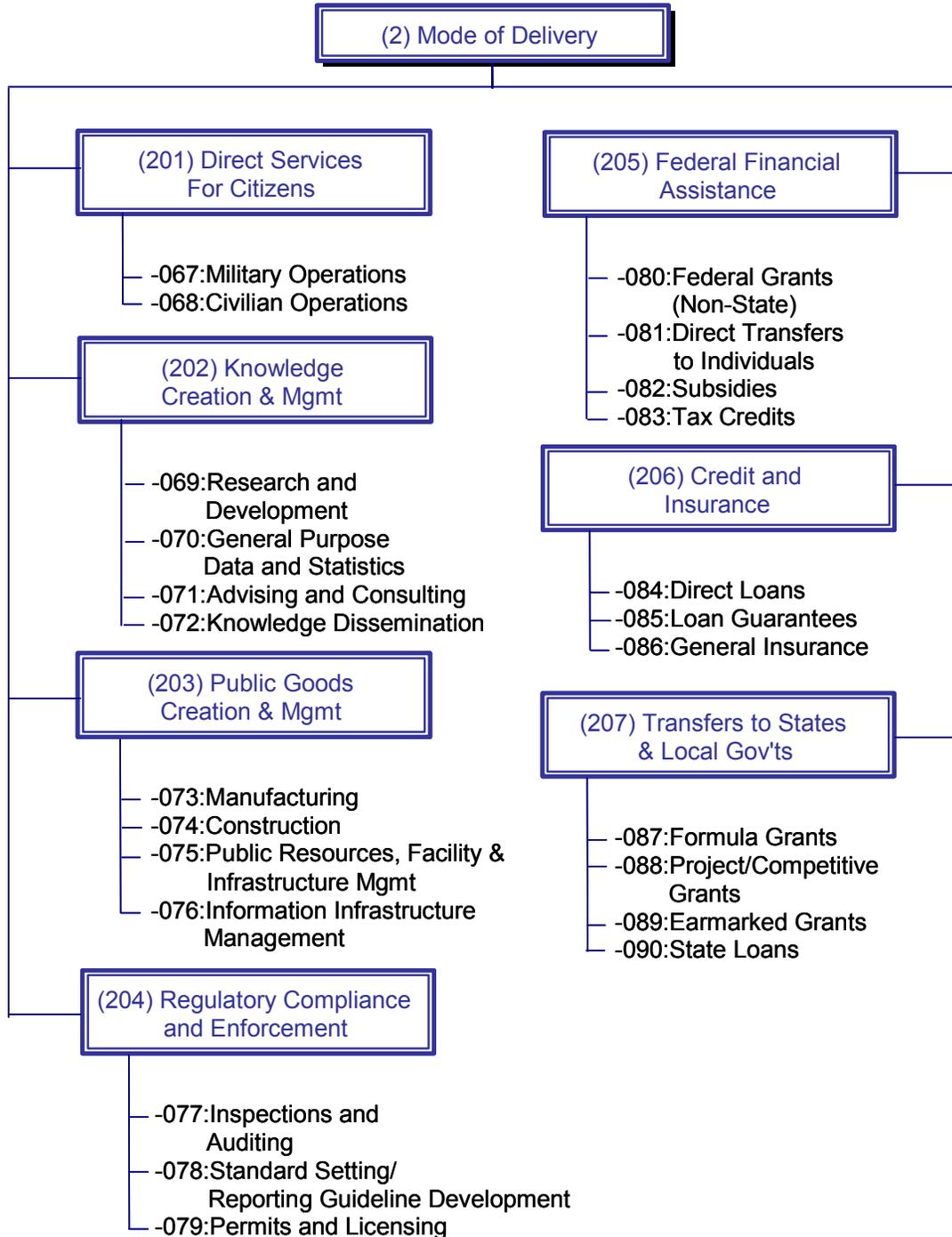
Services for Citizens

The Services for Citizens Business Area describes the mission and purpose of the federal government in terms of the services it provides both to, and on behalf of, the American citizen.



Mode of Delivery

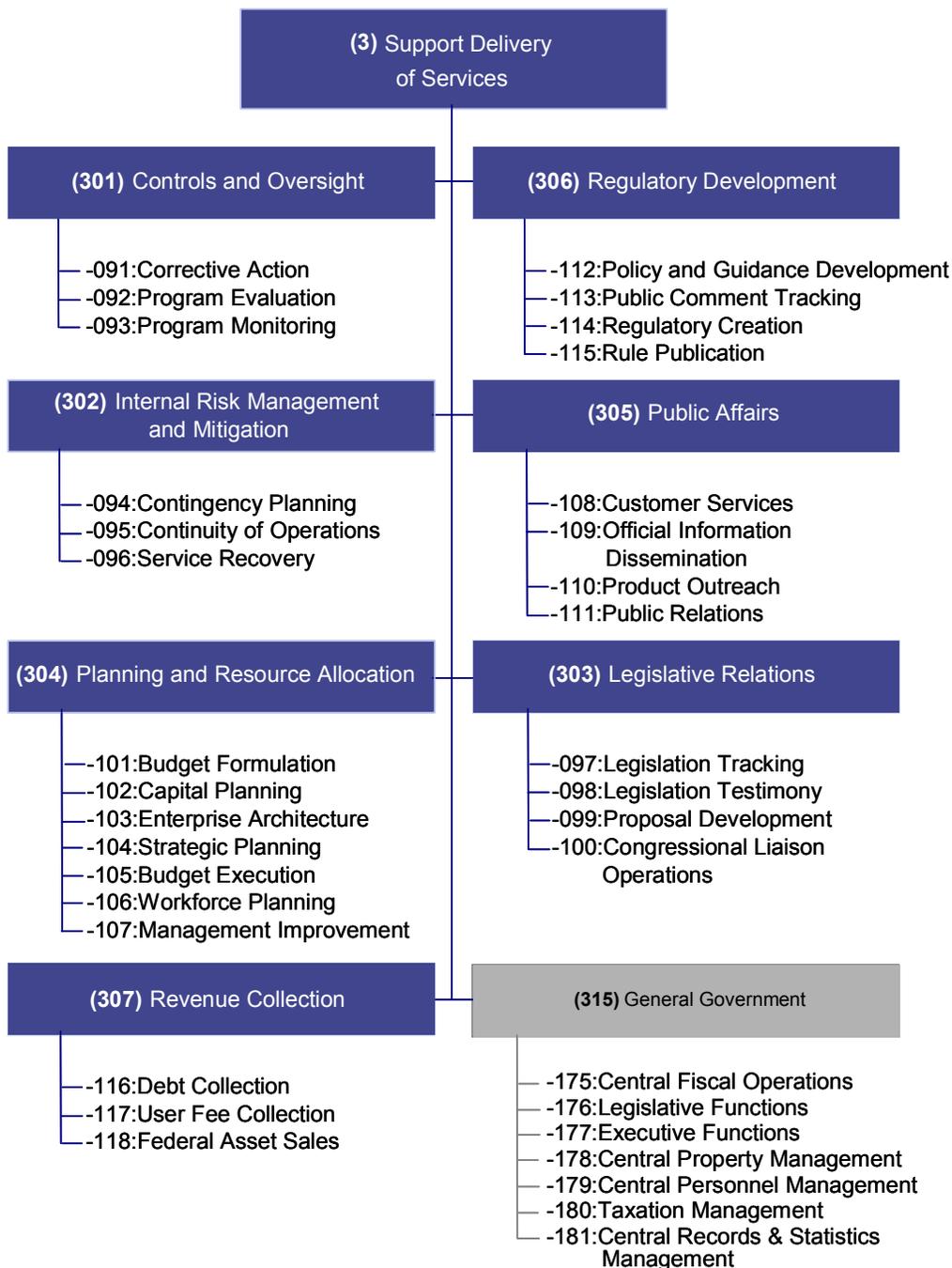
The Mode of Delivery Business Area represents the vehicle by which the federal government delivers its Services to Citizens.



Note: “Mode of Delivery” LoBs and Sub-functions cannot be used for a primary mapping. Investments having a primary mapping to the “Services for Citizens” Business Area must have a non-primary mapping to the “Mode of Delivery” Business Area.

Support Delivery of Services

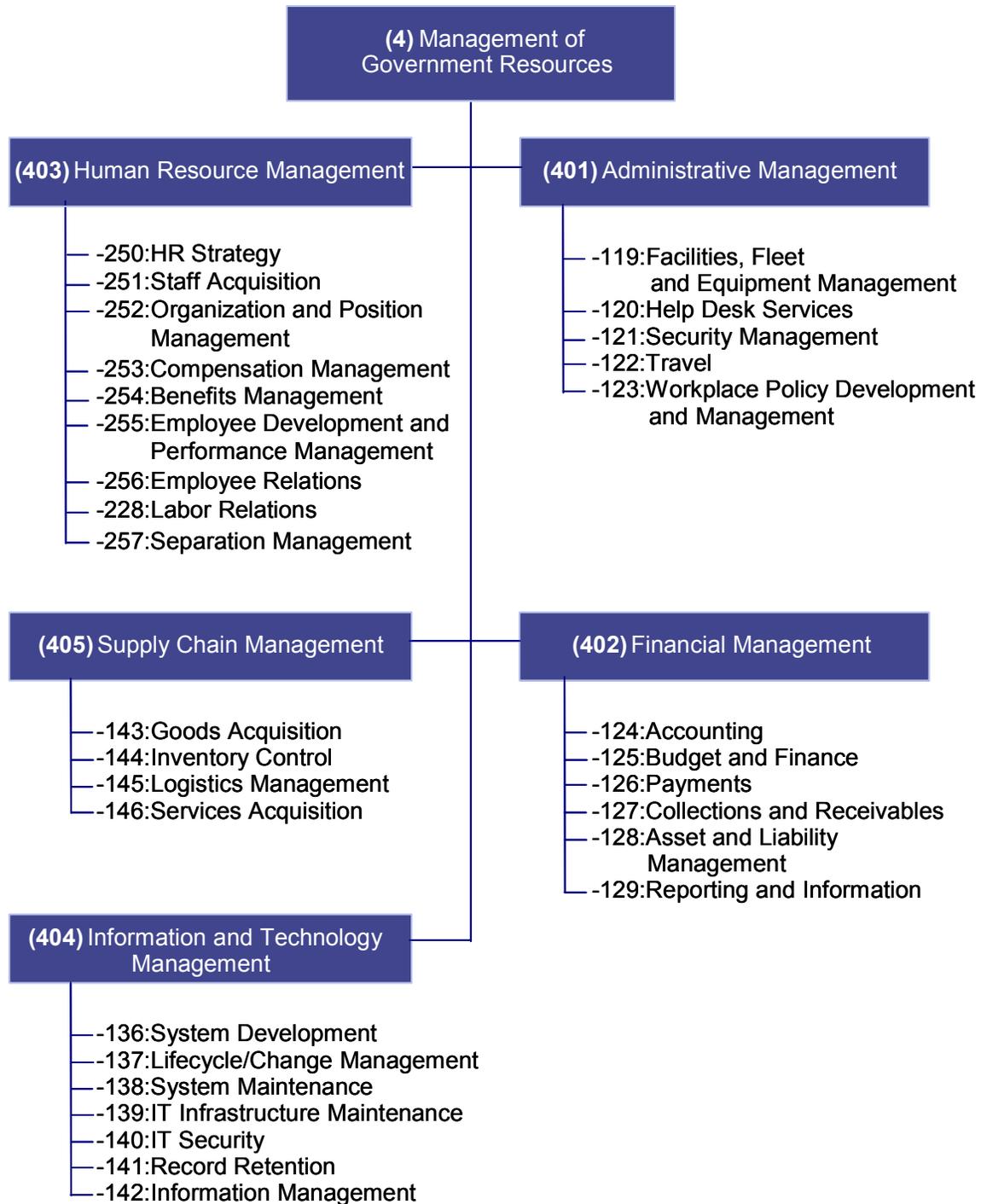
Support Delivery of Services Business Area provides the critical policy, programmatic and managerial foundation to support federal government operations.



Note: The past distinction between “agency-specific” and “cross-agency” LoBs and Sub-functions in the “Support Delivery of Services” Business Area has been removed. As a result, there is only one set of BRM codes for this Business Area. As depicted in the BRM, the “General Government” LoB and its related Sub-functions will remain under the “Support Delivery of Services” Business Area, and will retain their current BRM codes.

Management of Government Resources

Management of Government Resources Business Area refers to the back-office support activities enabling the government to operate efficiently.



Note: The past distinction between “agency-specific” and “cross-agency” LoBs and Sub-functions in the “Management of Government Resources” Business Area has been removed. As a result, there is only one set of BRM codes for this Business Area.

Step 2 – Completing Table 2 (PRM)

The PRM provides a common language allowing an agency EA to connect IT investments to the agency’s ability to achieve agency and program performance objectives.

PRM Measurement Areas and Categories



The PRM is structured around Measurement Areas, Measurement Categories, Measurement Groupings, and Measurement Indicators.

Measurement Areas – The high-level organizing framework of the PRM capturing aspects of performance at the output levels. This layer is directly linked to the performance objectives established at the agency and program levels. The PRM for FY07 includes four measurement areas: Mission and Business Results, Customer Results, Processes and Activities, and Technology.

Measurement Categories – Collections within each measurement area describing the attribute or characteristic to be measured.

Measurement Groupings – Further refinement of categories into specific types of measurement indicators. For the Mission and Business Results Measurement Area, these groupings align to the Sub-functions of the BRM.

Measurement Indicators – The specific measures, e.g., number and/or percentage of customers satisfied, tailored for a specific BRM Line of Business or Sub-function, agency, program, or IT initiative.

Step 3 – Choosing the Appropriate Business Enablers (SRM)

The SRM provides a functional framework classifying Service Components according to how they support business and performance objectives.

To demonstrate how a major IT investment aligns with the FEA Service Component Reference Model (SRM), list the Service Domains, Types, and Components supporting the IT investment. The SRM has been updated since last year, so refer to www.egov.gov for more information.

| Service Domains | Service Types |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Customer Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Relationship Management • Customer Preferences • Customer Initiated Assistance |
| Process Automation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracking and Workflow • Routing and Scheduling |
| Business Management Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of Process • Organizational Management • Investment Management • Supply Chain Management |
| Digital Asset Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Management • Document Management • Knowledge Management • Records Management |
| Business Analytical Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis and Statistics • Visualization • Knowledge Discovery • Business Intelligence • Reporting |
| Back Office Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Management • Human Resources • Financial Management • Asset / Materials Management • Development and Integration • Human Capital / Workforce Management |
| Support Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security Management • Collaboration • Search • Communication • Systems Management • Forms Management |

Note: If you are entering a new Service Component, leave the “Component” field blank and provide a name and description in the “Relation to SRM” field.

Step 4 – Selecting Technical Support (TRM)

The TRM provides a framework to describe how standards and technologies support the secure delivery, exchange, and construction of Service Components.

To demonstrate how a major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), list the Service Areas, Categories, and Standards supporting the IT investment. For more information on the TRM, go to www.egov.gov

| Service Access and Delivery | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Access Channels | Delivery Channels | Service Requirements | Service Transport |
| Web Browser | Internet | Legislative / Compliance | Supporting Network Services |
| Wireless / PDA | Intranet | Authentication / Single Sign-on | Service Transport |
| Collaboration / Communications | Extranet | Hosting | |
| Other Electronic Channels | Peer to Peer (P2P) | | |
| | Virtual Private Network (VPN) | | |
| Service Platform and Infrastructure | | | |
| Support Platforms | Delivery Servers | Hardware / Infrastructure | |
| Wireless / Mobile | Web Servers | Servers / Computers | |
| Platform Independent | Media Servers | Embedded Technology Devices | |
| Platform Dependent | Application Servers | Peripherals | |
| Software Engineering | Portal Servers | Wide Area Network (WAN) | |
| Integrated Dev.Environment | Database / Storage | Local Area Network (LAN) | |
| Software Configuration Mgmt | Database | Network Devices / Standards | |
| Test Management | Storage | Video Conferencing | |
| Modeling | | | |
| Component Framework | | | |
| Security | Presentation / Interface | Business Logic | Data Management |
| Certificates / Digital Signature | Static Display | Platform Independent | Database Connectivity |
| Supporting Security Services | Dynamic Server-Side Display | Platform Dependent | Reporting and Analysis |
| | Content Rendering | Data Interchange | |
| | Wireless / Mobile / Voice | Data Exchange | |
| Service Interface and Integration | | | |
| Integration | Interoperability | Interface | |
| Middleware | Data Format / Classification | Service Discovery | |
| Enterprise Application Integration | Data Types / Validation | Service Description / Interface | |
| | Data Transformation | | |

Note: Agencies should indicate the SRM Service Component linked to TRM service standards. In addition, because the “Service Specification” layer was removed from the TRM, agencies should not provide a Service Specification mapping. Instead, agencies should provide information on the vendor and product mapped to the Service Standard in the “Service Specification” field.

Overall Comments

- Agencies should map investments to the FEA BRM based on the function of the investments; **not** the function of the program or mission of the agency
- Though an IT investment can have a number of valid mappings to the BRM, the primary mapping should be the line of business and sub-function it most directly supports
- The lines of business in the “Mode of Delivery” business area are not valid as primary BRM mappings. Agencies should identify a valid primary BRM mapping in the “Services for Citizens”, “Support Delivery of Services”, or “Management of Government Resources” business areas.
- Agencies should not use the “Information and Technology Management” (404) and “Administrative Management” (401) mappings for investments supporting mission-specific functions. Agencies should update the mappings for these investments to the appropriate mission-specific line of business and sub-function.
- Agencies should refer to the updated FEA Reference Model documentation for FY07 located on www.egov.gov. These include:
 - Consolidated Reference Model (CRM)
[\[http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/documents/CRM.PDF\]](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/documents/CRM.PDF)
 - Summary of Changes documents
[\[http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/documents/FY07refModel.pdf\]](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/documents/FY07refModel.pdf)

Contact Information

For additional information please visit the FEA PMO website:

www.egov.gov

For any questions/comments, e-mail the Federal Enterprise Architecture Program
Management Office (FEA PMO) at:

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